THE WEATHER CLEAR. President Boosevelt Starts the Machinery and Unfurls the Flags From the White House-Secretary Tatt, Representing the President at St. Louis, Speaks on

GREAT THRONG PRESENT AND

Territorial Expansion-President Franels and Mayer Wells Welcome the Guests and the People-Great Parade Down the Pike Follows the Opening: St. Louis, April 30. -At 1:04 o'clock this afternoon, to the pealing of bells, amid the crash of bands, the chonus of the "Star

Spangled Banner" song by 1,000 voices, and the cheers of the greatest throng ever assembled in the city of St. Louis, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was formally declared open.

Notwithstanding the prediction of the Government forceaster for rain for the latter part of the day and lowering skies for the morning, St. Louis put forth her best and bravest effort in honor of the opening of her great exposition. The day re-

The official hour for the beginning of the exercises was 9 o'clock, at which time the officials of the exposition, members of the National Commission and of the board of lady managers and Secretary Taft representing the President, were scheduled to meet at the Administration Building. Long before this time the gro nds were filled with nearty half the population of the city of St. Louis, and the remainder, apparently

was thronging to the exposition grounds. To the thousands of the local population were added many more who came in on excursion trains on Friday night and this morning. Although no special effort was made by the management of the exposition to secure a large attendance for the opening day, the crowd was considerably larger than that which filled the grounds one year ago when the exposition buildings were dedicated with pomp and ceremony.

Promptly at the hour set the officers and directors of the exposition were gathered at the Administration building, where as rapidly as possible, they were formed into a procession and marched to the I laza of St. Louis, in the centre of the grounds where the formal exercises of the opening took place. At the head of the column was a detachment of the Jefferson Guards, who are to do police duty within the ex-

position grounds. Then came the Philippine Scouts Band, followed by the Philippine Scouts, an im posing body of men, who marched well. Behind them, and leading the officers and directors of the exposition, was Sousa's Band. Following the officers and directors were the members of the National Commission, and last of all the board of lady managers, some of whom went on foot while others rode in carriages.

POREIGNERS' PARADE ARRIVES.

As the column from the Administration building entered the plaza a long line formed of representatives of foreign Governments, which had assembled in the plaza from another avenue. This column create headed by a detachment of the Guards, followed by a band. the head of the line, immediately behind the music, were the members of the exposition committee on foreign relations. Sentatives of foreign Governments which

have Ambassadors accredited to the United States, mar hing in the order of presenta-tion of chedentials to the exposition. Following these came representatives of Govta having ministers accredited to the United States Government, and then ber of other representatives Clores no overnments and colonies, also In the order of presentation of credentials to the exposition.

aga This column presented by far the gavest epperance of the day, for the foreigners de expredigal display of gold lace and black colors, in glittering contrast to the wars se marked among the officials and migniferies of the exposition. The third column came shortly after-

ward; formed of representatives of the State and Territorial governments in the quickly took their places at the base of the Tous and monument, where a small stand had been provided for the listeners.

The casemblage was called to order without delay by President D. R. Francis of the exposition, who requested the audience to rise while the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago delivered the invocation. Dr. Chine the concluded his invocation with the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience

PRANCIS'S OPENING SPEECH. Sid President Francis, as the chief executive

conthe exposition, then delivered his ad-

consthere position, then delivered his address, the said.

This x-intered exposition was conceived in a few of offication on the part of the Beorie of the Louisiana Purchase to give expression to their gratitude for the innumerable blessings that have flowed from a certificial of the manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are many passed, and to having their lots cast and a few parts of all races and of every climate. The parts of all races and of every climates was never lost sight of by its promoters, but its mammoth proportions, to the enterprise was never lost sight of by its promoters, but its mammoth proportions, to the enterprise was never lost sight of by its promoters, but its mammoth proportions, to the confidence, westernessed was never lost sight of by its promoters, but its mammoth proportions, the form its mammoth proportions, and the work. To day you see the consummation of the confidence, and the work. To day you see the consummation of the confidence, and the work. To day you see the consummation of the confidence of the conclusion of this address. Presi-

of the conclusion of this address, Presicient Francis recognized William H. Thompsion the samplitee on grounds and brild-Allow as the presented to President Francis Laylor, the director of works. If a lower the level to President Francis of the key of the coostion and presented to the choices of his staff.

editorials of energy to the chiefs of his staff, editorials fruction of the march Louisiana, when the same start of the march Louisiana, who same a beautiful transferred the emposition buildings to transferred. V. Saif, the director of employed, the performance being emblematic of the fact that the buildings had been stretch by the men in charge of that part of the work and were now ready and waiting for the installation of the exhibits through Mr. Skiff's department. Mr. Skiff then spoke.

BTEDMAN'S POEM BUNG. The grand chorus, "Hymn of the West," was then sung by a choir led by Alfred Ernst. The music of the hymn was by John Knowles Paine, and its words by Edmund

la ence Stedman. Here is the poem: IN THE WIST.

ITAM OF THE WIST.

ITAM OF THE WIST.

COPYRINI. 100M by Robert Alian Reid.)
Of hou, whose glorious orbs on high
Engird the earth with splendor round.
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this ground:
Itemat Light.
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose grew.
And lift a bation's heart anew:

mine Thou each pathway here.

10 show the maryets God hatti kepunti Looked up with that prophetic thought,

Flow cloudland height to tropic wave Poured through the gateways of the North Thy mights rivers join their ilde. And on the wings of morn sent forth Their mists the far-off peaks divide.

By Thee unsealed.

The mountains yield

Ores that the wealth of Ophir shame.

And gems enwrought of seven hued flame.

Lo, through what years the soil hath lain
At thine own time to give increase.
The greater and the lesser grain.
The ripening boil, the myriad fleece!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
Leggue after lessers.

League after league across the land The ceaseless herds obey Thy hand.

The ceaseless herds obey Thy hand.

Thou, whose high archways shine most clear
Above the plenteous Western plain.

Thine ancient tribes from round the aphere
To breathe its quickening air are fain:
And amiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood throughout Earth's greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!

President Francis then introduced Mayor
Rolla Wells of St. Louis, who spoke briefly,
extending to the people of the United States
and to the residents of the countries abroad
a cordial welcome to the city of St. Louis
when they should visit the exposition. He
said:

eaid:

We bid the most cordial welcome to all nations. We thank our national and State Governments; we thank the rulers of foreign countries; we thank the individual exhibitors for the honor conferred upon our municipality by their participation in this exposition. Above all, we reverently acknowledge the kind favor of Heaven, which has so smiled on this our great undertaking.

The Hon. Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission, then spoke on behalf of the body which of he is at the head. At the conclusion of Senator Carter's address President Francis introduced another member of the United States Senate, who member of the United States Senate, who spoke on behalf of the senior House of Congress. This was Senator Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire. Following the speaker for the higher branch of Congress came Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, who spoke for the national

HARRIMAN ON RAILROADS AND LABOR. For the domestic exhibitors Edward H. Harriman, president of the New York State Commission, then spoke. He said:

State Commission, then spoke. He said:

The first law of civilization is cooperation of all individuals to improve the conditions of life. By division of labor each individual is assigned to, or takes his special part in, our organization. This specialization of labor has become most minute.

Formerly, the management of short lines of railway was vested in one person, with autocratic power over his subordinates. Now, affairs of large railroad systems are administered by an organization of officers, each peculiarly fitted by education and experience for the administration of his particular department. Through cooperation of these officers, large economies are effected, service improved and its cost lessened, benefits which always inure to the public. Why should not the present means of transportation be still further improved by similar methods?

should not the present means of transportation be still further improved by similar methods?

The combination of different railways should be regulated by law. So far as may be necessary, the public interest should be protected by law, but in so far as the law obstructs such combinations without public benefit it is unwise and prejudicial to the public interest.

In the division of labor we have, necessarily, different classes of workers, some of whom adopted the cooperative idea by forming organizations by which they seek to better their conditions. No doubt, each class of workers has it particular interests, which may be legitimately improved by cooperation among its members, and thus far the labor organization has a liwful purpose, but while standing for its rights it cannot legitimately deny to any other class its rights nor should it go to the extent of infringing on the personal and inalignable rights of its members as individuals. On the contrary, it must accord to its own members and to others the same measure of justice that it demands for itself as an organization.

In working out this plan there has been much conflict. Indeed, according to human experience, such conflict could not be avoided, but in the end each class must recognize that it cannot exist independent of others; it cannot strike down or defeat the rights of others without injuring itself. Should capital demand more than its due thereby takes away from himself the opportunity to labor.

No one can escape this law of cooperation. We should approach the solution of each question which may arise with a reasonable, and better still, a friendly spirit. He who fosters strife by appealing to class prejudice may be justly regarded as an enemy to the best public interests.

The speaker for the foreign exhibitors was Commissioner-General Albine R.

The speaker for the foreign exhibitors

was Commissioner-General Albine R. Nuncio of Mexico, who was the first Com-Nuncio of Mexico, who was the first Com-missioner-General of a foreign country to erect a pavilion on the exposition grounds. Seffor Nuncio had been pre-vented by many duties from preparing his address in advance and was compelled to speak extempore. He gracefully ex-pressed the thanks of the foreign exhibitors for the treatment which had been accorded them and predicted the brilliant success of the exposition. TAFT SPEAKS ON EXPANSION.

The chorus of "America" was then sung and the Hon. William H. Taft, Secretary of War, acting as representative of the President of the United States, delivered the last address of the day. He said: the last address of the day. He said:
Each nation is here striving to show how, since the last great world's exposition, it has handled and added to the talent confided to its care. This is the union of nations in a progress toward higher material and spiritual

progress toward higher material and spiritual existence.

From each of the great expositions of the world can be dated the world's familiarity with some marvellous invention so quickly adopted in our life that the change that it effected has almost passed from memory. Take, for instance, the telephone at the exposition of 1876 at Philadelphia. Those of us whose memories go back far beyond that date can hardly realize that there for the first time were shown the experiments which resulted in the transmission of the human voice hundreds of miles, and which have revolutionized thereby the methods of life and business in every community.

And while the buildings and machines and the congresses and beauty and the glamcur and the pomp of such a celebration and ex-

life and business in every community.

And while the buildings and machines and the congresses and beauty and the glaracur and the pomp of such a celebration and exposition as this shall pass into memory, and every material evidence disappear, the measurement that they make of progress, noted as it is in the history of the world becomes a benefit to mankind the value of which cannot be exaggerated. It reduces the size of our world, in that it brings all nations into one small locality for a time, but it increases enormously the efficiency of those engaged in carrying on the world's progress by enabling each to gather the benefit of the other's work, and it produces in man's conquest of the inert material which is his to deal with (if I may use the world coined from college sports), that world's team work in the struggle with adverse conditions which has much to do with the wonderful strides that are being made in the battle of min' over mater.

Speaking to-day on behalf of the President of the United States, I cannot but recall the admirable and discriminating address which he delivered here a year ago upon the historical and political significance of that great purchase of territory which this exposition commemorates: how forcibly he pointed out the tremendous capacity for expasion and absorption of peoples, our peculiar, Federal system, with its provision for the birth of new States afforded; how new it was when this Government began, and yet how quietly successful had been its operation, until now it seems so natural as to involve no surprise or admiration at all.

I am sure I may be pardoned if I invoke attention to the fact that we have at this, the centenary of the purchase of Louisiana, entered upon another and a different kind of expansion, which involves the solution of other and different problems from those presented in the Louisiana. That they may not and probably will not be solved with the same high sense of duty, the same fearlessness and courage with which our ancestors met the very startling pr

fearless grappling of new problems by Americans.
We have probably reached a period, in the great wealth and power which we have achieved as a nation, in which we find ourselves burdened with the necessity of aiding another people to stand upon its feet and take a short cut to the freedom and the civil liberty which we and our ancestors have hammered out by the hardest. For the reason that this centennial of the Louisina Purchase marks the beginning of the great Philippine problem, the government of the Philippine Islands has felt justified in expending a very large sum of money to make the people who come here to commemorate the vindication of one great effort of American enterprise and expansion understand the conditions which surround the beginning of another.

of another.

Those who look forward with dark foreboding to the result of this new adventure base their prophecies of disester on what they think is the weakness of the American people. Those who look forward to its success base their judgment and their optimism on what has already been accomplished in the islands, and on what they know the American nation can do when an emergency and an inevitable-necessity present themselves. Without beind blind to the difficulties or the dangers, it goes me the greatest happiness

to know and to say that the President of the United States, whom I unworthily represent to-day, is glad to take his stand among those who believe in the capacity of the American people, when aroused by the call of duty, to solve any problem of government, however new, which depends solely on the clear headedness, the honesty and the courage, the generosity and the self-restraint of the American people.

As the applause following the address of Secretary Taft-died out President Francis

said:
"I shall now, by touching a key connecting with the White House in Washington, inform the President of the United States that the hour and the minute have arrived for turning on the power of the universal exposition of 1904."

As he pressed the key the following message was sent:

President D. R. Francis presents his compliments to the President of the United States and begs to say that the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition awaits the pleasure of President Roosevelt, who is to transmit the electrical energy to unfurl the flags and start the machinery of the great exposition.

As the flags unfurled and the machinery started President Francis, spreading his started President Francis, spreading his arms, declared:
"Open. ye gates; spring wide ye portals; enter in, ye sons of men and behold the achievement of your race; learn the lesson

nere taught, and gather from it inspiration Mr. Francis then read the telegram which he had sent to President Roosevel, announcing that the exposition was open, and the President's answer.

As the cheers

and the President Sanswer. As the cheers subsided President Francis exclaimed:

"The exposition is open!"

Then an official on the platform in the plazaraised his hand and the cheers stopped. There was a moment of intense stillness, during which, from a telegraph key on the platform, a signal was flashed to the White House. The response was almost instan-House. The response was almost instantaneous; and the spectators, listening intently, heard the first sounds of the starting wheels in the Palace of Machinery.

wheels in the raiace of Machinery.

There were cheers from thousands of throats. Then the congregated bands burst forth in the music of "Star Spangled" Banner" and the spectators began to sing. FOUNTAINS START UP. At the same moment there was a burst of water from the fountains in the cascade,

and roamy streams went tumbling in a glittering mass into the lagoon; and flags we e unfurled from every point and line of the great exhibit palaces and the buildings in the State and national reservations and in the Pile. and foamy streams went tumbling in a

TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT. The following message was sent immediately following the opening of the exposition by President Francis of the exposition to President Roosevelt:

exposition to President Roosevelt:

To the President of the United States:

In response to the signal flashed by the President of the United States, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been opened. The sky is cloudless. The people assembled fill the great plaza. The grounds and buildings are complete. The exhibits are in order. Nothing has occurred to mar this most auspicious occasion. In behalf of the exposition, I wish to express to the Chief Executive of the nation our most sincere thanks for the honor done in formally opening the exposition.

David R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

THE PRESIDENTS RESPONSE. The following reply was received from

President Roosevelt: President Roosevelt:

Hon. David R. Francis, St. Louis:

I congratulate you and your associates on this memorable occasion. I wish well to all for the success of the great enterprise, and on behalf of the American people I great the representatives of foreign countries who have come here to operate with us in celebrating in an appropriate fashion the 100th anniversary event which turned us into a continental nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Just before the parade of the day started as the 400 World's Fair officials, directors, heads of departments, State and foreign commissioners lined up on the steps of the Administration Building to be photographed President Francis noticed a stranger "butting in" among the group. President Francis challenged the intruder, a well dressed man wearing a silk hat, frock coat and brown Vandike beard, insisting that he was no director, and had no business in the group. The stranger produced a blue exposition pass and began to argue, at which President Francis declared that the card gave the man no right there, and hustled him out of line, at which the orowd as the 400 World's Fair officials, directors, hustled him out of line, at which the crowd cheered. The man, however, crowded around to the rear and stood in the picture

around to the rear and stood in the picture group, among directors there.

The gavel used by President D. R. Francis in giving formal notice that the world's greatest exposition was about to be opened was one worthy of the purpose and occasion. Its material was carved from the ancient oak tree that for more than a century towered on he summit of Art Hill. a conspicuous landmark to the aborigines of a past age, whose graves it shekered until they were unearthed to make room for the crowning feature of the exposition picture. can eagle, in silver, with pinions spread. A map of the two hemispheres encircles the nificant of the united enough achievement in new worlds in the greatest achievement in new worlds in the greatest achievement in the history of universal expositions. Inlaid in the handle are the shield of the United States and the fleur-de-lis of France, the parties to the Louisiana Purchase. Six heavy silver rings encircle the lead of the

heavy silver rings encircle the lead of the gavel, and the tip of the handle is finished with an acorn from the ancient oak from which the gavel was carved THE GREAT PIKE PARADE. The Pike parade, novel, picturesque and

The Pike parade, novel, picturesque and interesting, was viewed by the thousands this afternoon as it wound about through the grounds. Some of the more striking features were the United States cavalry, the Boers, the Asiatic representatives of many nations, "Borax Bill" and his twenty-one-mule team, the 65-foot (hinese dragon represented by forty natives Hagenbeck's propelled by forty natives, Hagenbeck's animals, various bands of musicians, forty jaunting cars, Egyptian camel and donkey drivers, Indians fantastically arrayed, cow-

boys and the like.

As far as the lagoon would permit, the rear was brought up by water craft, a band on the launch koosevelt, foreign representatives in their launches and fourteen launches bearing the commissioners from the fourteen States of the Louisiana Purchase territory, spectacular floats of various kinds and lastly the Venetian gondoliers.

gondoliers.

The land procession formed on the Pike in five divisions, the fifth of which comprised features from such attractions as "Jerusalem," and "New York to the North Pole," which are not on the Pike, and proceeded from the west end of the Pike into Lindell Boulevard, west on the North Drive to Administration Plaza, countermarched on the South Drive to Skinker road, south of the Grand Trianon, went east on the main transverse avenue along the lagoons and transverse avenue along the lagoons and past the reviewing stands in Plaza St. Louis to the United States Government building, went north to Plaza Orleans and to the east entrance to the Pike.

WARSHIPS IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

WARSHIPS IN THE MISSISSIPPI.
Owing to the unusually swift current caused by the present high stage of water in the Mississippi, it is considered extremely dangerous for boats to go beside the gunboat Nashville and the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, which are anchored in midstream, opposite the city, and visitors are not allowed to go aboard. Officers from the Nashville were brought ashore at 7 o'clock this morning in a tug in order to at 7 o'clock this morning in a tug in order to participate in the fair opening ceremonies. The crew stayed aboard.

Whether visitors may go aboard the vessel on Monday depends on the stage of the Mississippi and the speed of the current, which by that time may have slackened.

EXHIBITS NOT FULLY READY. The United States Government building is the only one on the grounds in which the exhibits are all in place. In the others many of the booths are not completed, while boxes and packages of exhibits are piled up on the floor unbroken. It is estimated that all the exhibits will not be in place and the buildings in a state of complace and the buildings in a state of com-pletion before the latter part of June. Not withstanding, the assertion is made by the exposition management that the opening day shows greater progress than was shown at a corresponding time during any other exposition.

GOV. DOCKERY IGNORED. Gov. Dockery of Missouri has a grievance. When the Chief Executive of the State which is the home of St. Louis and the world's fair, and which gave \$1,000,000 to the fair, read the official programme he found that Missouri had no place on it.

Mayor Wells's name was on the programme, and he was to speak for St. Louis, but Missouri's Governor—well, he was left

Dockery read the programme

over and over, thinking his eyes were de-ceiving him. But the last reading was like the first—he and the State which he like the first—he and the State which he governs had been omitted.
Gov. Dockery thought of all that he and the State had done for the world's fair, of the Missouri Building, which is the largest of the State buildings, of the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the State, of the laws passed giving the world's fair corporation what was asked, and, mally, of the State holiday which he; as Chief Executive, had named at the request of the world's fair management in honor of the opening day.

day.

All of these thoughts did not in any manner reduce the chagrin that the Governor felt. He will not say much on the subject. He thinks he and Missouri can stand it. better than can those who were guilty of

the omission.

But Gov. Dockery's personal staff is decidedly angry, and not backward in expressing its anger. The members of the staff feel that an affront has been offered to the Chief Executive of the State. They say he can make as good a speech as any-body that was put on the programme, that he had a better State to talk about than had any other opening day orator, and that he

any other opening day orator, and that he ought to have been invited to speak.

All day yesterday from the time that Gov. Dockery arrived and all this morning until everybody went out to the opening, Gov. Dockery's friends were telling him how badly they thought he had been treated. now badly they thought he had been treated The Governor refused at any time to say much about it. But his friends knew that he felt hurt and slighted, for it was the one subject whose discussion did not bring into action the famous Gubernatorial

MISS GOULD AT THE OPENING. Miss Helen Gould arrived this morning to take part in the fair-opening ceremonies. She came with E. H. Harriman and a party of ladies in Mr. Harriman's private car.
Miss Gould was met at the Union S ation
by Mrs. Daniel Manning and a delegation
of other members of the board of lady managers.

ROOSEVELT TOUCHES THE KEY. Ceremony at the White House Opening the Fair-The President Speaks.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Washington time, President Roosevelt touched a telegraph key in the East room which opened the Louisi ana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. There were present the members of the Cabinet, nearly all the members of the Diplomatic Corps, with many ladies and several lead-

ing Members of Congress.

Just before pressing the button, the President read a brief message from the exposition grounds, which conveyed the information that all was ready. The Presilent then made a brief address of greeting. As soon as the key was touched the firing of a salute was begun by the artillery at the Washington barracks, and the guests in the East room applauded the opening of the fair. The Marine Band played in the main corridor of the White House immediately before and after the ceremony

of opening. The President made an address in the East room, saving:

East room, saying:

I have received from the exposition grounds the statement that the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition awaits the pressing of the button which is to transmit the electric energy which is to unfurl the flags and start the machinery of the exposition. I wish now to greet all present, and especially the representatives of the foreign nations here represented, in the name of the American people, and to thank these representatives for the parts their several countries have taken in being represented in this centennial anniversary of the greatest step in the movement which transformed the American Republic from a small confederacy of States lying along the Atlantic seaboard to a continental nation.

This exposition is one primarily intended to show the progress in the industry, the science and the art, not only of the American nation, but of all other nations, in the great and wonderful century which has just closed. Every department of human activity will be represented there, and perhaps I may be allowed, as honorary president of the athletic association which, under European management, started to revive the memory of the

allowed, as honorary president of the athletic association which, under European management, started to revive the memory of the Olympic games, to say that I am glad that in addition to paying proper heed to the progress of industry, of science, of art, we have also paid proper heed to the development of the athletic pastimes which are useful in themselves, which are useful as showing that it is wise for nations to be able to relax as well as work.

I greet you all, I appreciate your having come here on this occasion, and in the presence of you, representing the American Government and the governments of foreign nations, I here open the Louisiana exposition.

Hon. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo.:

I congratulate you and your associates on this memorable occasion. I wish well to all who have joined in working for the success of this great enterprise, and on behalf of the American people I greet the representatives of foreign countries who have come here to cooperate with us in celebrating in appropriate lashion the one hundredth anniversary of the event which turned us into a continental nation.

Thipodore Roosevelly.

Fair Grounds, St. Louis, April 30, 1904. The President of the United States, While House:

In response to the signal flashed by the President of the United States, While House:

In response to the signal flashed by the President of the United States, While House:

The proporties assembled fill the great plaza. The grounds and buildings are complete. The exhibits are in order. Nothing has occurred to mar this most auspicious occasion. In behalf of the exposition I wish to express to the Chief Executive of the nation our most sincere thanks for the honor done in formally opening the exposition.

BANDMASTER INNES HURT.

BANDMASTER INNES HURT.

Thrown From a Carriage on the Way to the Fair by Trolley Car.

some. Two life buoys were thrown to him

He was nearly an eighth of a mile astern
when the line had turned and was on her
way back to him. He was divesting himself of his clothing as he swam. The lightest lifeboat was out on the davits and had Sr. Louis, Mo., April 30.-Bandmaster F. N. Innes was hurt at 9 o'clock this morning while driving from his hotel to the Fair Grounds, where he was to take his place at the head of his band. As the carriage was being driven from the hotel an Olive street car crashed into it.

The carriage was wrecked and Mr. Innes est lifeboat was out on the davits and had touched the water when the liner stopped near the bos'n, who was pretty well tired out. He was dragged aboard in a jiffy. It was seven minutes after he had fallen into the sea. Two minutes later he was aboard the Esperanza and she was speeding on her course again. The bos'n changed his clothes and within a few minutes was back or duty again.

was severely bruised. Surgeons were immediately summoned. Despite his injuries he asked to be taken to the fair, but the surgeons refused to permit this. He was taken back to the hotel.

COST \$35,000; SOLD FOR \$7.000.

Last Property of the Pan-American Exposition Company Goes at Auction. BUFFALO, April 30.-It was merely coincidence that the last property of the Pan-American Exposition Company was sold to-day when the St. Louis fair was sold to-day when the St. Louis fair was opened to the public. The property sold consisted of a piece of land at Delaware avenue and Amherst street, for which the exposition company paid \$35,000. The Government building was located on a part of this land. The property was sold at public auction and brought only \$7,000.

CITY OF ATLANTA LAUNCHED. New Ocean Steamship Company Liner Put Overboard at Chester, Pa.

Woman Tried to Pass One and Was Locked CHESTER, Pa., April 30.-The steamship City of Atlanta, which is being constructed at Roach's shippard in this city for the Rosa Compa, a young French woman, bought a skirt in the store at 495 Sixth Ocean Steamship Company, was launched avenue yesterday and handed Abraham this afternoon at 12:45 o'clock. The vesse was named by Miss Jennie English of At-Peli, the proprietor, a fifty-dollar Confedlanta, Ga., and the ceremony was witnessed erate bill. When Piel refused to accept by a large delegation from that city, for it the young woman insisted it was good and declared she had drawn it from her account in the Union Dime Savings Bank. which the boat was named, including Gov ernor and Mrs. Terrill of Georgia.
Auer the launching the party boarded
the steamship City of Columbus, a sister
ship of the City of Atlanta, which has just

ernor and Mrs. Terrill of Georgia.

After the launching the party boarded the steamship City of Columbus, a sister ship of the City of Atlanta, which has just been completed, and left for a sea trip to New York. The Atlanta is a steel two masted single screw freight and passenger vessel. She is 390 feet long and has a gross tonnage of 5,200. She is equipped with triple expansion engines.

Account in the Union Dime Savings Bank.
Piel concluded the young woman was a swindler and detained her in his store while he sent for a policeman. She was taken to the Tenderloin station, where she told so many contradictory stories of how the bill came into her possion; the sent for a policeman. She was taken to the Tenderloin station, where she told so many contradictory stories of how the bill came into her possion; the sent for a policeman.

NEW STYLE TUNNEL LAYING. ASSAILED BY HIS BRETHREN BECAUSE M'BEAN, AT THE HARLEM, KEEPS HITTING ON SOMETHING ELSE.

Now He Sets the Upper Half of His Tube

very keen eyes and a set jaw stood on the

handled by a small army of laborers. The

little man was D. D. McBean, sub-con-

tractor for the Harlem River tunnel of the

subway system, and the immense scow

carried a 900-ton section of the tunnel ready

to be sunk beneath the black river water

The man and the scow and the tunnel

section, as well as a seeming chaos of cranes,

timbers, ironwork and a thousand odds and

ends, stood for the practical solution of

the most difficult engineering problem

that tunnel builders have had to contend

with, experts declare, in this part of the

country. Mr. McBean won the game

by making the tunnel do its own work.

None of the methods which were used in

the construction of the Jersey tunnel could

be turned to account in the Harlem tunnel,

The work on "Contract Section IX-A."

as it is officially designated, began a year

ago last September. The tunnel will be

finished by next July, Mr. McBean says.

The line of the subway up Lenox avenue

leaves that avenue at 143d street and curves

eastward so as to cross Harlem River from

southwest to northeast, almost adjacent

to the southeast side of the 145th street

bridge. The contractor had 1500 feet of

tunnel to construct, including the ap-

proaches. His work was 610 feet in water,

85 feet on the Manhattan side; 400 feet in

The distance to be tunneled was not

inconsiderable, but the difficulty lay in

the treacherous character of the river

bottom. It is of silt like quicksand. In-

numerable fresh water springs are found

in it, and these made ordinary methods

quite impossible because the springs would

have flooded out the laborers in short order.

the river on each side would never do

Contractor McBean was forced to pit his brain against the quicksand or be beaten.

He outwitted the quicksand. He found

a way to carry the subway tunnel through

the quicksand with reasonable economy

and perfect safety. No engineer himself,

he invented the engineering device to do it

On the Manhattan side he enclosed the

space to be filled by the completed tunne

by a heavy line of specially constructed

12-inch piling on each side and then put a

roof of the same on the side lavers. All

this was done after the bottom of the river

along the tunnel route had been dredged

deeply. The work went on merrily until a

long, bulkheaded section of the tunnel had

Then Mr. Bean got an idea that he could

make the tunnel do its own work. When

he began on the Bronx side, instead of put-

ting a roof of wood over the side layers he

conceived the idea of taking the upper

half of a cylindrical tunnel section, sinking

it to the exact spot where it would form a

temporary roof and then going ahead under

a half tunnel with the job of completing the

lower half, putting in the bottom half of

the iron cylinder afterward when all was

The plan has worked beautifully. Not a

single mishap of consequence has occurred and thousands of dollars have been saved

When completed the top of the tunne

all packed around with concrete, will be

about two inches below the river bed, and

52 feet below high water It will be just

as safe. Mr. Bean says, as a tunnel twenty

From now on the work will be rushed, as

the rest of the job, now that the big problem

has been solved, will be comparatively

7 MINUTES TO A SEA RESCUE.

Bos'n's Bath Delayed the Esperanza Nine

Minutes.

liner Esperanza, which arrived yesterday

from Havana, had a seven minutes bath

in the warm current off the Florida coast

Esperanza was on her last trip to the Cuban

The bos'n was attending to some gear

amidships when he slipped and went over

the side. The Esperanza was making

about 15 knots. The cry of man overboard

had hardly gone up from a dozen throats before the man at the helm of the liner had her describing the shortest turn she was capable of by sending one propeller

moment he touched the water to avoid moment he touched the water to avoid being sucked into the wave of replacement that was tearing along her side. The helmsman swung the stern of the liner away from the swimmer, and that helped

ADIRONDACK COMES BACK.

Cracked Her Eccentric Rod After Steaming

55 Miles From the Hook.

The Atlas Line steamship Adirondack

which sailed on Friday afternoon for Hay-

tian ports, cracked her eccentric rod at

10 o'clock on Friday night when fifty-five miles south of Sandy Hook. She was

stopped instantly and her engineers made

temporary repairs, which enabled her to

return at reduced speed. She passed in at

the Hook yesterday afternoon. Her cap-tain said repairs would be made quickly and that she might be able to get away

CONFEDERATE BILL DIDN'T GO.

Up After an Effort to Explain.

back on duty again.

and keeping the other going ahead full speed.

The bos'n struck out from the ship the

on the afternoon of April 13, when the

Vincenzo Melluzo, boe'n of the Ward

feet below the river bed would be.

ready for it.

capital.

to the contractor.

been run out from the Manhattan side.

When it was seen that cofferdams to chain

high water; and 125 feet on the Bronx side.

and a novel plan had to be devised.

as a connecting link with Manhattan.

HE TOLD THE TRUTH

on Piles Until He Can Fit the Under Rev. A. McLeod, D. D., of the De-Haif In Below-No Use for Coffer-dams in Quicksands of River Bottom. troit Presbytery Declines to A compact little man with reddish hair, Bear False Witness and Openly Brenx bank of the Harlem River at 144th Challenges His Accusers. street yesterday afternoon while a curious looking seew with an unusual burden was

Eminent Divine Shows That His Clerical Standing Cannot Be Questioned, and Bravely Stands by His Published Statements.

Since the announcement made some days ago to the effect that the Rev. A. McLeoJ, D. D., of Greenleaf, Michigan, had been cured of dyspepsia and nervous prostration by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the Doctor has been overwhelmed with communications asking him to repudiate his letter, but he has stood bravely back of his frank and outspoken statement. Failing in this purpose, certain unscrupulous people have questioned his standing in the ministry. This attack has brought forth the following open letter:



REV. A. McLEOD, D. D.

Greenleaf, Mich., April 14, 1904. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Gentlemen-"I am in receipt of your

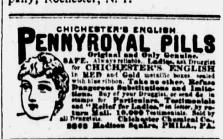
note in which you inform me of the postal card you received from a minister stating that I am not a minister. What object could I have in telling you that I am a minister and allowing you to publish my name as such if were not? If you have any doubts in the matter, I think there is a United Presbyterian Church in your city, and suggest that you call upon the minister and he will show you that I am a minister and a member of the Detroit Presbytery. I believe that I am the oldest member, too. If there is still doubt in the matter I would refer you to Rev. Luther McCampbell, of Almont, Mich., and ask him if I am a minister. Again, write to the Clerk of Presbytery, Rev. Maxwell, of Birmingham, Mich., of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. I was graduated at Knox College, Toronto, Ont. I was licensed by the Presbytery of Lindsay, Ontario, and ordained by the Presbytery of Chatham, Ontario. After you satisfy yourself in regard to this matter, I would like to have you ask the minister how he arrived at his conclusion; also ask him to prove his assertion that I am not a minister. I would like to know his name and address, and I will take the matter up with him. I have been living here for 21 years, serving God. You can easily find out my position. Rev. Archibald Leitch is the ruling elder, and you may ask him. His post office address is Greenleaf, Mich. Write the bankers in Cass City, Mich., Mr. Anton or Mr. Penny, and they will tell you whether I am a minister

or not. I hope you will let me know this preacher's name when you satisfy vourselves that I am a minister, as I am anxious to find out who he is.

As I told you in my former letter, have derived great benefit from Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which I have taken as a medicine, and which understand is always sold as a medicine. I am not ashamed to say that your medicine cured me, and though I am a strict temperance man I do not hesitate to recommend it." Yours respectfully,

ambern

Ministers of the Gospel, doctors of med cine, nurses and people in every walk of life unite in commending this wonderful medicine—the only perfect tonic stimulant, the one true medicinal whiskey. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures coughs, colds, worst form of grip, consumption, bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach trouble. It never fails to build up a worn-out system, to soothe the tired nerves, to bring perfect health to the whole being. Every testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed. For sale by druggists and grocers or direct, \$1.00 per bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.



PERSONALS.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COCAINE habit: myself cured: will inform you of harmless, permanent, home cure. Mrs. HALDWIN, box 12*2. Chleago.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our neverfalling remedy; relief sure and quick. PARIS CHEMICAL CO., Milwaukee, Wis. 200000000000000000000000

JPA-TELEX 59" TEGT"8"

Richardson Pianos, \$1 a Week.

It remained for Bloomingdale Brothers back in 1893 to solve the plano buying problem, as this great quasi-public enterprise has solved many other buying problems in its day. Through our unequalled buying facilities we have placed the possession of a plano within the possibilities of every home. The margin of profit we take its always the same small percentage that we place on all other merchand use.

Every plano we sell is fully guaranteed for ten years and kept in tune for one year free of charge. If the plano you buy from us is not entirely satisfactory in every way, we will send for it and refund the money to you at once. Dealing with Bloomingdale Brothers has never been anything but a supremely safe proposition—our interests have always been our customers' interests, and we turn over every advantage that this large establishment may gain in its transactions to them.

We offer the celebrated Richardson Plano for \$195, on terms of

\$5 Down and \$1 a Week.

so that everybody can now be the possessor of a fine plane at a triffing outlet so that everybody can now be the possessor of a fine plano, at a trilling outlay. We give with every plano selected a stool to match and a cover.

The new model Richardson Plano has all the latest improvements, overstrung scale. 71-3 octaves, one of the finest actions, stateen-pound felt hammers (made by one of the best manufacturers in the world), imported wire strings, bushed plus, fine selected ivory keys, new Boston fall board and music rack, three pedals and practice muffler. The cases are beautifully finished in double veneer, handsomely carved and polished.

The touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive, so easily manipulated that a child of two can get-a good strong tone from it with ease.

plano bears the maker's name. We Also Offer the Wilson Piano for \$175

on terms of \$5 down and \$1 a week, as well as the following renowned planes for cash or on Walters, Harmony, Belford & Weigner Pianos.

We do not sell second hand planos. All our second-hand planos are sent to the auction rooms and are there disposed of at whatever than bring. CAUTION—Upon no consideration do so called "slightly used" or second-hand plano at any price, for in a very short time such a plano proves absolutely worthless.

"slightly used" planos are like places of old machinery—they are worn out and useless, otherwise people would not part with them. otherwise people would not part with them.
It would be unives for your to purphase a plane without coming here first to see and hear the planes offered in this sale.

No interest is charged for time taken in making payments.
Hundreds of unsolicited letters of praise regarding these planes will be shown upon request.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS. ad Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

DON'T FIGHT FROM BEHIND.

The Baltimore firemen fought the confingration behind. The New York fire laddles stopped t by fighting it from the front. When you go after your indigestion or other Stomach Trouble, Torpid Liver or Constipation, Insomala or Nervousness with drugs and medicines, you are simply fighting the trouble from behind and the disease keeps right on burning. There is

ONLY ONE WAY to permanently check these allments. Help-nature to gain control again, so she can perform her functions in a natural way. You can help nature by applying the Swoboda idea. Five thousand (6,000) New Yorkers have fought and won by getting in front. I can send you their

and won by getting in front. I can send you their testimonials and will upon request send you free full particulars covering your needs. ALOIS P. SWOBODA. 7 West 22d Street, New York.



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Floral and Arboreal specimens, also Old Stone & Metal Lanterns & Rare Bronze Ornaments specially suited for City or Summer residences. Directly Imported From Japan by

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Afternoons of Sale: Wed., Thurs, and Fri., "Iny 4, 5 and 6. AT 2 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.